PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

09-316757

(43) Date of publication of application: 09.12.1997

(51)Int.Cl.

D04B 21/00 A41B 17/00

DO6M 17/00

(21)Application number: 08-138404

(71)Applicant: TORAY IND INC

(22)Date of filing:

31.05.1996

(72)Inventor: OSANAI MAKOTO

HIRATA CHIHARU

(54) KNIT FABRIC FOR UNDERWEAR

(57)Abstract:

Ì

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To produce a knit fabric for underwear, excellent in water absorbency and permeability and quick-drying properties and having a moderate expansion and contraction force.

SOLUTION: This knit fabric for underwear has a diffusion area on the front outer surface laver of a multilayer structural knit fabric within the range of 4-60 times based on that of the back outer surface layer, a water retention ratio within the range of 5-40 times based on that of the back outer surface layer, a water absorption percentage of the back outer surface layer within the range of 90-100%, a water retention ratio within the range of 0-10%, a water absorption rate within the range of instantaneous one to 1sec, an elongation in the warp direction of the knit fabric within the range of 50-200% which is higher than that in the weft direction thereof and an elongation recovery ratio within the range of 80-100%. A difference may be provided in the single filament size between the front and back outer surface layers and a urethane-based elastic yarn in an amount of 10-40wt.% based on the knit fabric may be used in an interlayer and the knitting may be carried out by using a raschel machine. A synthetic multifilament yarn, as necessary, is used in the interlayer together. When the surface of one outer surface layer is formed into an uneven structure and the surface of the other outer surface layer is formed into a flat structure, quick-drying properties and touch feeling are more improved. The knit fabric is suitable as materials to be brought into close contact with skin such as shorts, socks or stockings or body suits.

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]It is formed by multilayer—structure knitting fabric which consists of a front external layer, an interlayer, and a back external layer, 4 to 60 times as many ranges and a water retention value have a diffusion area of a front external layer in 5 to 40 times as many ranges to a back external layer to a back external layer, Knitting fabric for underwears characterized by what it is in a range whose water absorption of a back external layer is 90 to 100%, a range whose water retention value is 0 to 10%, and a range whose water absorption speed is an instant — 1 second, and an extension rate is high in a longitudinal direction as compared with a latitudinal direction, and the extension rate of the extension recovery factor of a longitudinal direction of a longitudinal direction is 50 to 200% in 80 to 100% of range.

[Claim 2]It is formed by multilayer—structure knitting fabric which consists of a front external layer, an interlayer, and a back external layer, A synthetic fiber multifilament whose single fiber fineness is mainly 0.4–1.5 deniers at a front external layer, Multifilament of synthetic fiber finished yarn of single fiber fineness whose single fiber fineness is mainly 1.3 to 12.5 times the multifilament of 2–5 deniers and a front external layer at a back external layer, Knitting fabric for underwears which arranges on an interlayer polyurethane system elastic yarn whose fineness is mainly 30–560 deniers, composes using a warp knitting machine, and is characterized by what ****** of polyurethane system elastic yarn is 10 to 40 % of the weight [Claim 3]The knitting fabric for underwears according to claim 2 mainly allotting an interlayer a synthetic fiber multifilament whose polyurethane system elastic yarn and single fiber fineness whose fineness is 30–560 deniers are 1–5 deniers.

[Claim 4]4 to 60 times as many ranges and a water retention value have a diffusion area of a front external layer in 5 to 40 times as many ranges to a back external layer to a back external layer, A range whose water absorption of a back external layer is 90 to 100%, a range whose water retention value is 0 to 10%, The knitting fabric for underwears according to claim 2 or 3 characterized by what it is in a range whose water absorption speed is an instant – 1 second, and an extension rate is high in a longitudinal direction as compared with a latitudinal direction, and the extension rate of the extension recovery factor of a longitudinal direction of a longitudinal direction is 50 to 200% in 80 to 100% of range.

[Claim 5]The knitting fabric for underwears according to any one of claims 1 to 4 forming the surface of an external layer of rugged structure and another side in flat structure for the surface of one external layer.

[Claim 6] The knitting fabric for underwears according to any one of claims 2 to 5, wherein a synthetic fiber multifilament is 1 or two or more kinds of hydrophobic textile chosen from polyamide, polyester, and polypropylene.

[Claim 7]Inner wear having made the knitting fabric for underwears according to any one of claims 1 to 6 into the skin side, and using a back external layer for it.

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]
[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention is excellent in absorptivity and water permeability, and quick-drying capability, and relates to the knitting fabric for underwears which has moderate elasticity. It is suitable for the inner wear stuck and worn to skins, such as shorts, socks, and a bodysuit.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]Conventionally, stickiness of the garments stuck to skin and devices various in order to be steamed, to cancel admiration and to give a fitted feeling with a sufficient degree are made. For example, JP,63–264905,A is indicating garments which consist of a weave of the mixed yarn of a hydrophilic fiber and hydrophobic textile, and polyurethane elastic yarn, such as socks. JP,63–249747,A indicates the synthetic fiber fabric of the two-layer structure which carried out intersection editing of a full oriented yarn, crimp thread, cotton yarn, etc. and spandex thread of a synthetic fiber, and uses it for a leotard, cycling wear, etc. JP,7–82640,A is indicating the elastic moisture processing cloth which unified the skin side external layer which consists of hydrophobic thread, and the external layer of another side which consists of elastic threads with elastic thread.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Since aforementioned garments and textile are using a hydrophilic fiber, cotton yarn, etc., if they are carrying out prolonged adhesion wear, knitting fabric accumulates moisture, is sticky, and does not get dry easily, and they are unsuitable for inner wear. It is also considered to become a cause of a feeling of stickiness that an operation with the table of knitting fabric and the reverse side interferes each other.

[0004]An object of this invention is to provide the knitting fabric for underwears which is stabilized for a long time, holds absorptivity and water permeability, is excellent in quick-drying capability, and has the elasticity which was moreover suitable for inner wear etc. [0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order that this invention may solve the aforementioned technical problem, it is formed by multilayer—structure knitting fabric which consists of a front external layer, an interlayer, and a back external layer, 4 to 60 times as many ranges and a water retention value have a diffusion area of a front external layer in 5 to 40 times as many ranges to a back external layer to a back external layer, It is in a range whose water absorption of a back external layer is 90 to 100%, a range whose water retention value is 0 to 10%, and a range whose water absorption speed is an instant – 1 second, and an extension rate is high in a longitudinal direction as compared with a latitudinal direction, and an extension rate of a longitudinal direction provides knitting fabric for underwears which has an extension recovery factor of a longitudinal direction in 80 to 100% of range 50 to 200%.

[0006] This invention is formed by multilayer-structure knitting fabric which consists of a front external layer, an interlayer, and a back external layer, A synthetic fiber multifilament whose single fiber fineness is mainly 0.4-1.5 deniers at a front external layer, Multifilament of synthetic fiber finished yarn of single fiber fineness whose single fiber fineness is mainly 1.3 to 12.5 times

the multifilament of 2-5 deniers and a front external layer at a back external layer, Polyurethane system elastic yarn whose fineness is mainly 30-560 deniers is arranged on an interlayer, it composes using a warp knitting machine, and knitting fabric for underwears whose ****** of polyurethane system elastic yarn is 10 to 40 % of the weight is provided. If a synthetic fiber multifilament whose polyurethane system elastic yarn and single fiber fineness whose fineness is 30-560 deniers are 1-5 deniers is allotted to an interlayer, water permeability from the back side to a side front may increase further.

[0007]A diffusion area of a front external layer the aforementioned knitting fabric for underwears to a back external layer 4 to 60 times as many ranges, A range whose water absorption of a back external layer a water retention value is in 5 to 40 times as many ranges to a back external layer, and is 90 to 100%, It is in a range whose water retention value is 0 to 10%, and a range whose water absorption speed is an instant – 1 second, an extension rate is high in a longitudinal direction as compared with a latitudinal direction, and it is preferred that the extension rate of the extension recovery factor of a longitudinal direction of a longitudinal direction is 50 to 200% in 80 to 100% of range.

[0008] If the surface of an external layer of rugged structure and another side is formed in flat structure, quick—drying capability and the touch will improve the surface of one external layer of the aforementioned knitting fabric for underwears. Since it is the same, 1 or two or more kinds of hydrophobic textile chosen from polyamide, polyester, and polypropylene is preferred for a synthetic fiber multifilament used for knitting fabric. Even if inner wear which made a back external layer the skin side and was used always carries out adhesion wear of the knitting fabric for underwears of this invention, it has the feeling of wearing carried out entirely. In this invention, the various characteristics of knitting fabric for underwears are measured by a following method. A specimen is beforehand neglected in atmosphere of 20 ** and 65%RH for 12 hours.

[0009](1) Diffusion area;

- ** Extract three specimens (10 cm x 10 cm).
- ** Turn a specimen up on the glass level surface (state where a diameter is set to about 1 cm with surface tension), and carry a 0.1-cc ink undiluted solution (Product made from a Pilot) for a table.
- ** In the state of the aforementioned **, copy a table of knitting fabric, and each hidden diffusion state on paper after neglecting it for 1 hour.
- ** Read area of copied paper using digital plus meter KP-90 (made by Uchida Yoko), calculate average value of three sheets, and consider it as a diffusion area of a table and the reverse side.
- ** Calculate a rear surface diffusion area ratio with a following formula from a diffusion area of a table and the reverse side for which it asked by the aforementioned **.

(Rear surface diffusion area ratio) =(front diffusion area)/(back diffusion area) [0010](2) Water retention value;

- ** Extract three sheets and six sheets of blotting papers (filter paper; it is [ADVANTEC No.2,110phi, a product made of Oriental Filter paper, and the following] the same) for a specimen (10 cm x 10 cm), and measure weight respectively under environment of temperature of 20 **, and 65% of humidity (it reads to 0.001g).
- ** Carry promptly a specimen which turned a table for 1.0 cc of distilled water up on it on a glass plate (state where a diameter is set to about 2 cm with surface tension).
- ** Measure after neglect weight of a test piece which absorbed water distilled water immediately for 1 minute (it reads to 0.001g).
- ** Immediately after pinching a table and the reverse side with a blotting paper (filter paper) and neglecting a specimen for 1 minute under 500 g (5 g/cm²) of load, read and measure weight of a blotting paper of a rear surface to 0.001g.
- ** Compute a water retention value of a table and the reverse side about each specimen with a following formula, and calculate average value of a computed value.
- Water retention value (%) = $\{(W_6-W_5)/(W_2-W_1)\}$ x100 rear-surface water retention ratio =(water

retention value of table (%))/of the water retention value (%) = $\{(W_4 - W_3)/(W_2 - W_1)\}$ x100 reverse side of a table (hidden water retention value (%))

weight (g) of a specimen before W₁; water absorption

weight (g) of a specimen after W2; water absorption

W₃; -- weight (g) before water absorption of a blotting paper used for a side front of a specimen

W₄; -- weight (g) after water absorption of a blotting paper used for a side front of a specimen

 W_5 ; -- weight (g) before water absorption of a blotting paper used for the back side of a specimen

W₆; -- weight (g) after water absorption of a blotting paper used for the back side of a specimen

[0011](3) Extension rate; using a specimen 5 cm in width, and 30 cm in length, a grip interval shall be 20 cm and measure by the JIS L 1096 B method (constant stress method).

[0012](4) Extension recovery factor; measure by the JIS L 1096 B-1 method (constant stress method).

[0013](5) Water absorption;

- ** Extract three sheets and three sheets of blotting papers (filter paper) for a specimen (10 cm x 10 cm), and measure weight respectively under environment of temperature of 20 **, and 65% of humidity.
- ** Carry a specimen which turned a table for 1.0 cc of distilled water up on it on a glass plate (state where a diameter is set to about 2 cm with surface tension).
- ** Measure after neglect weight of a test piece which absorbed water distilled water immediately for 1 minute.
- ** Wipe distilled water which remained with a blotting paper (filter paper), and measure weight.
- ** Compute water absorption about each specimen with a following formula, and calculate average value of three sheets.

Water absorption (%) = $(W_3-W_1)/\{(W_4-W_2) + (W_3-W_1)\}$ x100 [0014](6) Water absorption speed;

- ** Extract three specimens (about 15 cm x 15 cm).
- ** Turn a side front of a specimen down, fix, and set a specimen so that the surface of a specimen may become level, so that excessive tension may not be applied to 10 cm or more in diameter an embroidery frame or a beaker.
- ** A tip of a hypodermic needle (TERUMO26G1 / 2-0.45x13 mm, capacity of 1 cc of an injector) adjusted so that distilled water might carry out one-drop (about 0.005 cc) dropping fixes to an electrode holder so that it may separate from the surface of a specimen placed horizontally 5 cm.
- ** Measure water absorption time of a time of waterdrop on a specimen not carrying out special reflection, since one drop of waterdrop was dropped on a specimen, and read till 0.1 second (6.27.1 paragraph of JIS L 1096; it measures based on the A method (dropping test) of a water absorption rate measurement method). Water absorption time is similarly measured about three arbitrary places.
- ** Calculate avérage value of each water absorption time (second) measured above about a specimen of three sheets.

[0015]

[Embodiment of the Invention] The multilayer structure of three or more layers is used for knitting fabric for underwears concerning this invention as basic constitution. Since the front external layer exposed outside has four to 60 times, and a water retention value for the diffusion area five to 40 times to the back external layer which touches skin, it can diffuse promptly the moisture absorbed from the rear face, can bring a drying rate forward, can be steamed, and can improve admiration and a feeling of stickiness. the water absorption in a back external layer — 90 to 100% — desirable — water absorption speed of 95 to 100% — instant – for 1 second, it is an instant preferably and moisture on the back is absorbed promptly. Since the water retention value in a back external layer is preferably made into 0 to 5% 0 to 10%, moisture does not remain to the skin side but is a fresh feel.

[0016] The extension rate of knitting fabric for underwears is high in a longitudinal direction as compared with a latitudinal direction, the extension rate in a longitudinal direction is 70 to 180% preferably 50 to 200%, and 80 to 100%, preferably, an extension recovery factor is 90 to 100%, and has fit nature suitable for inner wear etc. If an extension recovery factor wears in less than 80% repeatedly, elongation will stop returning and it will be easy to become scarce at fit nature. [0017]Knitting fabric for underwears concerning this invention is good to be large and to form small the single fiber fineness of the synthetic fiber multifilament which forms the external layer of multilayer structure on a side front on the back side, in order to be stabilized and to hold target various functions. The moisture inside clothes moves to a side front from the back side according to the difference of the single fiber fineness of the table of multifilament and the reverse side which constitute an external layer, and becomes that it is easy to transpire from the surface. 0.4-1.5 deniers of single fiber fineness [2-5 deniers of] of multifilament are 2-3 deniers preferably in 0.5-1.3 deniers and a back external layer at a front external layer. If the single fiber fineness of a front external layer is less than 0.4 denier, the functionality of knitting fabric for underwears will fall by generating of a single yarn piece and a pilling. The single fiber fineness of a front external layer exceeds 1.5 deniers, or the single fiber fineness of a back external layer becomes insufficient [less than 2 deniers / the diffusion area of the table to the reverse side], and knitting fabric becomes difficult to get dry. If the single fiber fineness of a back external layer exceeds 5 deniers, a hand will become hard and the touch will worsen. [0018]If false twisting thread is used for a back external layer, generally it will be easy to move moisture to a front external layer from a back external layer. In a gray yarn, moisture is accumulated in a back external layer, it is easy to be spread, and the touch area of skin and knitting fabric becomes large, and a feeling of stickiness increases. furthermore -- the single fiber fineness of the multifilament of a back external layer receives the multifilament of a front external layer -- 1.3 to 12.5 times as many ranges -- if it is in 1.5 to 12.5 times as many ranges preferably, the water permeability from the back side to a side front increases, and it is suitable. [0019]the interlayer of multilayer structure -- fineness -- 30-560 deniers -- desirable -- 40-280-denier polyurethane system elastic yarn -- knitting fabric -- ten to 40% of the weight, if it mixes in 20 to 30% of the weight of the range preferably, Elastic power suitable for inner wear and fit nature with a sufficient degree can be given to knitting fabric. It is good to carry out intersection editing of the aforementioned polyurethane elastic yarn and the synthetic fiber multifilament with a single fiber fineness of 1-5 deniers, and to compose an interlayer if needed. By choosing and using the single fiber fineness of a synthetic fiber in 1-5 deniers, each work of the front external layer which diffuses moisture, and the back external layer to absorb can be raised.

[0020]In order to give sufficient water permeability and quick-drying capability, without making knitting fabric produce excessive water retention, the hygroscopic low hydrophobic synthetic fiber filament of the synthetic fiber used for knitting fabric for underwears of this invention is comparatively preferred. Especially, one sort or two kinds or more of combination chosen from polyester, polyamide, and polypropylene are preferred. Generally, since natural fibers, cellulosic fibers, etc., such as cotton, hemp, and hair, tend to accumulate moisture and cotton yarn becomes fluffy easily, it is not desirable. Although polyurethane system elastic yarn in particular is not limited, the textiles of raise in basic wages are used preferably.

[0021]As for organization of knitting fabric, it is preferred to use a warp knitting machine. Especially, since the elasticity of a longitudinal direction becomes high as compared with a latitudinal direction, the knitting fabric for underwears composed using the Russell knitting machine is suitable for raw materials, such as a bodysuit and a girdle. Especially the knitting fabric organization can use the knitted tissue which is not limited, for example, shows drawing 1. [0022]If the surface of one external layer of knitting fabric is formed in rugged structure, such as a volume on mesh, a needle omission organization, and a tuck stitch, and the surface of the external layer of another side is formed in flat structures, such as a plain stitch, quick-drying capability and absorptivity can be improved further. For example, since the surface of a front external layer will increase and evapotranspiration of moisture will become early if a front external layer is formed in rugged structure, a back external layer is formed in flat structure and

it uses for the skin side, quick-drying improvement is expectable. On the contrary, if a front external layer is formed in flat structure, a back external layer is formed in rugged structure and it uses for the skin side, the feel of the rugged surface where the area in contact with skin becomes small will carry out entirely. If water absorption processing is performed to the skin side external layer, sweat will be absorbed and it will become that it is easy to be moved to a side front through an interlayer. Water absorption processing can be performed using water absorption agents, such as a polyethylene glycol and its derivative. What is necessary is for the water absorption capacity demanded just to determine the kind and concentration of the processing agent used for water absorption processing.

[0023]Inner wear which used the back external layer of knitting fabric for underwears concerning this invention for the skin side, such as shorts and socks, fits skin with a sufficient degree, and can be comfortably worn by the feeling of wearing moreover carried out entirely for a long time. The knitting fabric for underwears which performed antibacterial treatment is sanitary, and suitable for the underwear which touch skin directly. Antibacterial treatment is performed using the usual antimicrobial agent. The antibacterial properties over the aforementioned use are measured with a number-of-microorganism measuring method (SEK standard), and, as for increase-and-decrease the difference of a value, 1.6 or more are preferred.

[0024] After composing knitting fabric for underwears concerning this invention using the Russell knitting machine etc., it performs post processing, such as a relaxation, scouring processing, water absorption processing, and antibacterial treatment, by the usual method. The inner wear using this knitting fabric for underwears can be manufactured like usual except using knitting fabric for underwears concerning this invention.

[0025]

[Example]An example is used for below and knitting fabric for underwears of this invention is explained to it still in detail.

According to the organization chart shown in <u>drawing 1</u> using an example 1 Raschel-loom 28G knitting machine, The nylon multifilament of 40 deniers and 36 filaments is allotted to the reed L2 which forms a front external layer, Nylon URIMARUCHI finished yarn of 30 deniers and ten filaments is arranged on the reed L1 which forms a back external layer, ***** was performed as the thread value which forms an interlayer and which arranges 140-denier polyurethane system elastic yarn on the reed L3 at the nylon multifilament and the reed L4 of 70 deniers and 36 filaments, and is shown in Table 1, on-board density 28 wale / inch, and 50 courses / inch. After performing relaxation and scouring processing to the obtained gray goods with a conventional method, it dyed and finished white by acid dye. Then, the dry set was performed for 40 seconds at 180 ** using the owf solution TNT2(product made from Takamatsu Fats and oils) 2%, water absorption processing was performed, and finishing knitting fabric was obtained. About the obtained knitting fabric, the result of having measured various physical properties is shown in Table 2. The obtained knitting fabric was excellent in absorptivity, and the extension rate and its extension recovery factor were good.

[0026] Nylon URIMARUCHI finished yarn of 70 deniers and 36 filaments was used for the reed L3 which forms example 2 interlayer, and also ****** was performed like Example 1. After performing relaxation and scouring processing to the obtained gray goods with a conventional method, it dyed and finished white by acid dye. Then, water absorption processing was performed like Example 1, and finishing knitting fabric was obtained. About the obtained knitting fabric, the result of having measured various physical properties is shown in Table 2. There were few rearface water retention values, especially the obtained knitting fabric was excellent in absorptivity, and the extension rate and its extension recovery factor were good.

[0027]Allotted the nylon multifilament of 40 deniers and 17 filaments to the reed L2 which forms a comparative example 1 table external layer, and nylon URIMARUCHI finished yarn of 30 deniers and 24 filaments was arranged on the reed L1 which forms a back external layer, and also ****** was performed like Example 1. After performing relaxation and scouring processing to the obtained gray goods with a conventional method, it dyed and finished white by acid dye. Then, water absorption processing was performed like Example 1, and finishing knitting fabric was obtained. Since various physical properties were evaluated about the obtained knitting fabric, the

result is shown in Table 2. The obtained knitting fabric has the bad water permeability from a rear face to the surface, and its water retention value of a back external layer is high, and it was easily sticky.

[0028]***** was performed like Example 1 except having used 20-denier polyurethane system elastic yarn for the reed L4 which forms comparative example 2 interlayer. After performing relaxation and scouring processing to the obtained gray goods with a conventional method, it dyed and finished white by acid dye. Then, water absorption processing was performed like Example 1, and finishing knitting fabric was obtained. Since various physical properties were evaluated about the obtained knitting fabric, the result is shown in Table 2. The extension rate and the extension recovery factor of the obtained knitting fabric were low, and its shape stability was bad.

[0029]

[Table 1]

			糸	使	Ļì		
		裏面層	表面層	表面層に対す	中間屬		
		L 1	L 2	る裏面層の単 繊維繊度の比	L 3	L 4	スパンデックス の 交編率 (%)
実	1	ナイロン	ナイロン	2. 7	ナイロン	スペンデックス	22
施		30D-10F-加工糸	400-368-生糸		70D-36P-生糸	140D	
例	2	ナイロン	ナイロン	2, 7	ナイロン	スパンデックス	2 2
7		300-108-加工糸	40D-36P-生糸	•••	70D-36F-加工米	140D	<u>. </u>
出	1	ナイロン	ナイロン	0. 53	ナイロン	スパンデックス	22
較		300-24F-加工糸	400-178-生糸		70D-36P-生糸	140D	
例	2	ナイロン	ナイロン	2. 7	ナイロン	スペンデックス	4
	_	30D-10F-加工糸	40D-36P-生糸		70D-36F-生糸	20D	•

D; デニール

F;フィラメント数

[0030]

[Table 2]

	拡散面積		保水率			裏面の	裏面の	経方向	縦方向		
-		表面	真面	比	表面	裏面	比	吸水率	吸水速	伸長率	伸長回
		(cm ²)	(cm ²)	(-)	(%)	(%)	(~)	(%)	·度(sec)	(%)	復率(%)
実	1	13. 1	2. 5	5. 2	34. 2	5. 5	6. 2	100	1以下	159	94
施	2	14. 5	2. 2	6. 6	34. 4	4. 1	8. 4	100	1以下	150	96
例		ļ					ļ				
比	1	7.8	7. 8	1. 0	23. 0	27. 6	0.8	80	5	148	95
較	2	12.9	2. 4	5. 3	33.0	5. 7	5. 8	100	1以下	115	75
例						<u> </u>					

[0031]

[Effect of the Invention] Since knitting fabric for underwears of this invention forms each class which makes the multilayer structure of three or more layers the optimal, is excellent in absorptivity and water permeability, and quick—drying capability and has moderate elasticity, a human body is fitted with a sufficient degree, it is steamed and there are few admiration and feeling of stickiness. The knitting fabric which used the synthetic fiber multifilament for the interlayer by polyurethane system elastic yarn and necessity, and was composed with the Russell knitting machine fully exhibits each function of a rear surface, and has the moderate elastic power of a longitudinal direction, and can wear it comfortably at the feel carried out entirely for a long time. Quick—drying capability and absorptivity can be further improved by

making structure of the surface of an external layer into flat structure or rugged structure, or carrying out post processing if needed. Even if it washes, it is easy to get dry, and it is suitable for the raw material of inner wear, such as shorts, socks, etc. which are used sticking to skin.

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The example of 1 embodiment of a knitted tissue figure which forms knitting fabric for underwears of this invention.

[Description of Notations]

L1; Line of thread which constitutes a reverse side external layer

L2; Line of thread which constitutes a table external layer

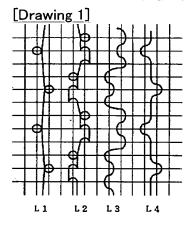
L3; Line of thread which constitutes an interlayer

L4; Polyurethane system elastic yarn

JPO and INPIT are not responsible for any damages caused by the use of this translation.

- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DRAWINGS



(19) 日本国特許庁 (JP)

(12) 公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平9-316757

(43)公開日 平成9年(1997)12月9日

(51) Int.Cl. ⁶		識別記号	庁内整理番号	FΙ		技術表示箇所
D04B	21/00			D 0 4 B	21/00	В
A41B	17/00	`		A41B	17/00	Z
D 0 6 M	17/00			D06M	17/00	M

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数7 OL (全 6 頁)

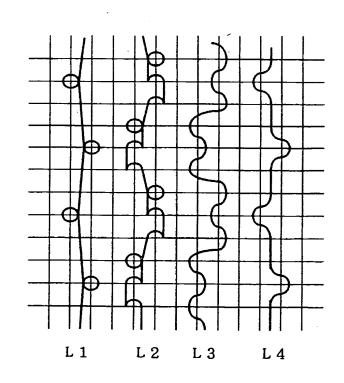
		不知点	不明不 明不気の数 7 しし (主 0 員)			
(21)出願番号	特願平8-138404	(71)出願人	000003159			
(00) (1) FT P			東レ株式会社			
(22)出願日	平成8年(1996)5月31日		東京都中央区日本橋室町2丁目2番1号			
		(72)発明者	小山内 誠			
			大阪府大阪市北区中之島3丁目3番3号			
			東レ株式会社大阪事業場内			
		(72)発明者	平田 千春			
	•		大阪府大阪市北区中之島3丁目3番3号			
			東レ株式会社大阪事業場内			
		(74)代理人	弁理士 中尾 充			
	•					
			東レ株式会社大阪事業場内 平田 千春 大阪府大阪市北区中之島3丁目3番3号 東レ株式会社大阪事業場内			

(54) 【発明の名称】 肌着用編地

(57)【要約】

【課題】 吸水・透水性と速乾性とに優れ、適度な伸縮力を有する。

【解決手段】 多層構造編地の表外面層の拡散面積が裏外面層に対し4~60倍、保水率が裏外面層に対し5~40倍であり、裏外面層の吸水率が90~100%、保水率が0~10%、吸水速度が瞬時~1秒であり、編地経方向の伸長率が緯方向の伸長率より高く50~200%、伸長回復率が80~100%の範囲にある。表裏の外面層の単繊維繊度に差を設け、中間層に編地の10~40重量%のポリウレタン系弾性糸を用い、ラッセルで編成してもよい。必要により、中間層に合成繊維マルチフィラメントを併用する。一方の外面層の表面を凹凸構造、他方の外面層の表面をフラット構造に形成すれば、速乾性や肌触りがさらに向上する。肌に密着するショーツ、靴下、ボディスーツなどの素材に適している。



10

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】表外面層、中間層および裏外面層からなる 多層構造編地で形成され、

1

表外面層の拡散面積が裏外面層に対し4~60倍の範囲、保水率が裏外面層に対し5~40倍の範囲にあり、裏外面層の吸水率が90~100%の範囲、保水率が0~10%の範囲、吸水速度が瞬時~1秒の範囲にあり、伸長率が緯方向に比較して経方向に高く、経方向の伸長率が50~200%、経方向の伸長回復率が80~100%の範囲にある、ことを特徴とする肌着用編地。

【請求項2】表外面層、中間層および裏外面層からなる 多層構造編地で形成され、

表外面層に、主に単繊維繊度が0.4~1.5デニールの合成繊維マルチフィラメント、裏外面層に、主に、単繊維繊度が2~5デニール、かつ、表外面層のマルチフィラメントの1.3~12.5倍の単繊維繊度の合成繊維加工糸のマルチフィラメント、中間層に、主に繊度が30~560デニールのポリウレタン系弾性糸を配し、経編機を用いて編成し、

ポリウレタン系弾性糸の交編率が10~40重量%である、ことを特徴とする肌着用編地

【請求項3】中間層に、主に、繊度が30~560デニールのポリウレタン系弾性糸および単繊維繊度が1~5デニールの合成繊維マルチフィラメントを配したことを特徴とする、請求項2に記載の肌着用編地。

【請求項4】表外面層の拡散面積が裏外面層に対し4~60倍の範囲、保水率が裏外面層に対し5~40倍の範囲にあり、

裏外面層の吸水率が90~100%の範囲、保水率が0~10%の範囲、吸水速度が瞬時~1秒の範囲にあり、伸長率が緯方向に比較して経方向に高く、経方向の伸長率が50~200%、経方向の伸長回復率が80~100%の範囲にある、ことを特徴とする、請求項2または3に記載の肌着用編地。

【請求項5】一方の外面層の表面を凹凸構造、他方の外面層の表面をフラット構造に形成したことを特徴とする、請求項1ないし4のいずれかに記載の肌着用編地。

【請求項6】合成繊維マルチフィラメントが、ポリアミド、ポリエステルおよびポリプロピレンから選ばれる、1または2種類以上の疎水性繊維であることを特徴とする、請求項2ないし5のいずれかに記載の肌着用編地。

【請求項7】請求項1ないし6のいずれかに記載の肌着 用編地を、裏外面層を肌側にして用いたことを特徴とす るインナーウェア。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、吸水性および透水性と速乾性とに優れ、適度な伸縮性を有する肌着用編地に関する。ショーツ、靴下、ボディスーツなど肌に密着して着用するインナーウェアに好適である。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、肌に密着する衣料のべたつきや蒸れ感を解消し、程よいフィット感を持たせるために様々な工夫がなされている。例えば、特開昭63-264905号公報は、親水性繊維と疎水性繊維との混合糸およびポリウレタン弾性糸の繊編地からなる、靴下などの衣料を開示している。また、特開昭63-249747号公報は、合成繊維の延伸糸、捲縮糸、紡績糸などとスパンデックス糸とを交編した、2層構造の合成繊維織物を開示し、レオタードやサイクリングウェアなどに用いている。さらに、特開平7-82640号公報は、疎水性糸からなる肌側外面層と、伸縮性糸からなる他方の外面層とを伸縮糸で一体化した、伸縮性水分処理布を開示している。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】前記の衣料や布帛は、 親水性繊維や紡績糸などを使用しているため、長時間密 着着用していると、編地が水分を蓄積してべたつき、乾 きにくく、インナーウェアなどには不向きである。ま た、編地の表と裏との作用が干渉し合うことも、べたつ き感の原因になると考えられる。

【0004】本発明は、吸水性および透水性を長時間安定して保持し、速乾性に優れ、しかもインナーウェアなどに適した伸縮性を有する、肌着用編地を提供することを目的とする。

[0005]

30

40

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は、前記の課題を解決するために、表外面層、中間層および裏外面層からなる多層構造編地で形成され、表外面層の拡散面積が裏外面層に対し4~60倍の範囲、保水率が裏外面層に対し5~40倍の範囲にあり、裏外面層の吸水率が90~10%の範囲、保水率が0~10%の範囲、吸水速度が瞬時~1秒の範囲にあり、伸長率が緯方向に比較して経方向に高く、経方向の伸長率が50~200%、経方向の伸長回復率が80~100%の範囲にある肌着用編地を提供する。

【0006】また、本発明は、表外面層、中間層および裏外面層からなる多層構造編地で形成され、表外面層に、主に単繊維繊度が0.4~1.5デニールの合成繊維マルチフィラメント、裏外面層に、主に、単繊維繊度が2~5デニール、かつ、表外面層のマルチフィラメントの1.3~12.5倍の単繊維繊度の合成繊維加工糸のマルチフィラメント、中間層に、主に繊度が30~560デニールのポリウレタン系弾性糸を配し、経編機を用いて編成し、ポリウレタン系弾性糸の交編率が10~40重量%である肌着用編地を提供する。中間層に、繊度が30~560デニールのポリウレタン系弾性糸および単繊維繊度が1~5デニールの合成繊維マルチフィラメントを配すると、裏側から表側への透水性がさらに高まる場合がある。

20

【0007】前記の肌着用編地は、表外面層の拡散面積が裏外面層に対し4~60倍の範囲、保水率が裏外面層に対し5~40倍の範囲にあり、裏外面層の吸水率が90~100%の範囲、保水率が0~10%の範囲、吸水速度が瞬時~1秒の範囲にあり、伸長率が緯方向に比較して経方向に高く、経方向の伸長率が50~200%、経方向の伸長回復率が80~100%の範囲にあることが好ましい。

【0008】前記の肌着用編地の、一方の外面層の表面を凹凸構造、他方の外面層の表面をフラット構造に形成 10 すれば、速乾性や肌触りが向上する。同様の理由から、編地に用いる合成繊維マルチフィラメントは、ポリアミド、ポリエステルおよびポリプロピレンから選ばれる、1または2種類以上の疎水性繊維が好適である。本発明の肌着用編地を、裏外面層を肌側にして用いたインナーウェアは、常時密着着用してもさらりとした着心地を有している。本発明において、肌着用編地の諸特性は、下記の方法で測定する。試験片は、あらかじめ20℃、65%RHの雰囲気中に12時間放置しておく。

【0009】(1)拡散面積;

- 10cm×10cmの試験片を3枚採取する。
- ② 0.1 c c インク原液 ((株)パイロット製)をガラス水平面上におき (表面張力により直径が約1 c mとなる状態)、試験片を、表を上にして載せる。
- ③ 前記②の状態で、1時間放置した後、編地の表および裏のそれぞれの拡散状態を紙に写しとる。
- 毎 写しとった紙の面積を、デジタルプラスメータ K P −90 (内田洋行製)を用いて読取り、3枚の平均値を求め、表と裏との拡散面積とする。
- 5 前記②で求めた表と裏との拡散面積から、次式により表裏拡散面積比を求める。

(表裏拡散面積比) = (表拡散面積) / (裏拡散面積) 【0010】(2) 保水率;

- ① 10cm×10cmの試験片を3枚および吸取紙 (ろ紙;アドバンテックNo. 2, 110φ、東洋ろ紙 (株)製、以下同じ)を6枚採取し、温度20℃、湿度 65%の環境下で各々重量を測定する(0.001gま で読取る)。
- ② 1.0ccの蒸留水をガラス板上におき(表面張力により、直径が約2cmとなる状態)、その上に表を上側にした試験片を速やかに載せる。
- ③ 1分間放置後、ただちに蒸留水を吸水した試料片の 重量を測定する(0.001gまで読取る)。
- 試験片を、表と裏とを吸取紙(ろ紙)ではさみ、500g(5g/cm²)の荷重下で1分間放置した後、ただちに表裏の吸取り紙の重量を0.001gまで読み取って測定する。
- ⑤ 次式により表と裏との保水率をそれぞれの試験片について算出し、算出した値の平均値を求める。表の保水率(%) = {(W₁ W₃) / (W₂ -

 W_1) $\times 100$

裏の保水率 (%) = { (W₆ -W₅) / (W₂ - W₁) } × 100

表裏保水比= (表の保水率(%))/(裏の保水率(%))

W: ; 吸水前の試験片の重量(g)

W2 ; 吸水後の試験片の重量(g)

W。;試験片の表側に用いた吸取紙の吸水前の重量 (g)

0 W: ;試験片の表側に用いた吸取紙の吸水後の重量 (g)

Ws ;試験片の裏側に用いた吸取紙の吸水前の重量 (g)

W。;試験片の裏側に用いた吸取紙の吸水後の重量 (g)

【0011】 (3) 伸長率;幅5cm、長さ30cmの 試験片を用い、つかみ間隔を20cmとして、JIS L 1096 B法(定荷重法)により測定する。

【0012】(4)伸長回復率; JIS L 1096 B-1法(定荷重法)により測定する。

【0013】(5)吸水率;

- ① 10 c m × 10 c m の試験片を3枚および吸取紙 (ろ紙)を3枚採取し、温度20℃、湿度65%の環境下で各々重量を測定する。
- ② 1.0 c c の蒸留水をガラス板上におき(表面張力により、直径が約2 c mとなる状態)、その上に表を上側にした試験片を載せる。
- ③ 1分間放置後、ただちに蒸留水を吸水した試料片の 重量を測定する。
- 30 **②** 残留した蒸留水を、吸取紙(ろ紙)で拭きとり、重量を測定する。
 - **⑤** 次式により吸水率をそれぞれの試験片について算出し、3枚の平均値を求める。

吸水率 (%) = $(W_3 - W_1) / \{(W_4 - W_2) + (W_3 - W_1)\} \times 100$

【0014】(6)吸水速度;

- 約15cm×15cmの試験片を3枚採取する。
- ② 試験片を直径10cm以上の刺繍枠あるいはビーカーに、余分の張力がかからないように、試験片の表側を 40 下にして固定し、試験片の表面が水平となるようにおく
- 50 6.27.1項;吸水速度測定法のA法(滴下法)に準

20

拠して測定する)。任意の3か所について同様にして吸水時間を測定する。

⑤ 3枚の試験片について前記で測定したそれぞれの吸水時間(秒)の平均値を求める。

[0015]

【発明の実施の形態】本発明に係る肌着用編地は、基本構成として3層以上の多層構造を採用する。外部にさらされる表外面層は、肌と接する裏外面層に対し拡散面積を4~60倍、保水率を5~40倍有しているので、裏面から吸収された水分を速やかに拡散し、乾燥速度を早めて蒸れ感やべたつき感を改善することができる。裏外面層における吸水率は90~100%、好ましくは95~100%、吸水速度は瞬時~1秒、好ましくは瞬時であり、裏面の水分が速やかに吸収される。裏外面層における保水率を0~10%、好ましくは0~5%とするので、水分が肌側に残留せずさわやかな感触である。

【0016】肌着用編地の伸長率は緯方向に比較して経方向に高く、経方向における伸長率は $50\sim200\%$ 、好ましくは $70\sim180\%$ であり、伸長回復率は $80\sim100\%$ 、好ましくは $90\sim100\%$ であって、インナーウェアなどに適したフィット性を有している。伸長回復率が80%未満では、繰り返し着用すると伸びが戻らなくなり、フィット性に乏しくなりやすい。

【0017】本発明に係る肌着用編地は、目的とする多 機能を安定して保持するために、多層構造の外面層を形 成する合成繊維マルチフィラメントの単繊維繊度を裏側 で大きく、表側で小さく形成するとよい。衣服内部の水 分は、外面層を構成するマルチフィラメントの表と裏と の単繊維繊度の差により裏側から表側へ移動し、表面か ら蒸散されやすくなる。マルチフィラメントの単繊維繊 度は、表外面層で0.4~1.5デニール、好ましくは 0.5~1.3デニール、裏外面層で2~5デニール、 好ましくは2~3デニールである。表外面層の単繊維繊 度が0.4デニールに満たないと、単糸切れやピリング の発生により肌着用編地の機能性が低下する。表外面層 の単繊維繊度が1.5デニールを超えたり、裏外面層の 単繊維繊度が2デニール未満では、裏に対する表の拡散 面積が不十分となり、編地が乾きにくくなる。裏外面層 の単繊維繊度が5デニールを超えると、風合が硬くなり 肌触りが悪くなる。

【0018】裏外面層に仮撚加工糸を用いれば、一般に、水分が裏外面層から表外面層に移動しやすい。生糸では、水分が裏外面層に蓄積されたり拡散されやすく、また、肌と編地との接触面積が大きくなり、べたつき感が増加する。さらに、裏外面層のマルチフィラメントの単繊維繊度は、表外面層のマルチフィラメントに対し1.3~12.5倍の範囲、好ましくは1.5~12.5倍の範囲にあると、裏側から表側への透水性が高まり好適である。

【0019】多層構造の中間層は、繊度が30~560

デニール、好ましくは40~280デニールのポリウレタン系弾性糸を、編地の10~40重量%、好ましくは20~30重量%の範囲で混入すれば、インナーウェアに適した伸縮力と程よいフィット性とを編地に持たせることができる。また、必要に応じ、前記のポリウレタン弾性糸と単繊維繊度1~5デニールの合成繊維マルチフ・ィラメントとを交編し、中間層を編成するとよい。合成繊維の単繊維繊度を1~5デニールの範囲で選択して用いることにより、水分を拡散する表外面層および吸収する裏外面層のそれぞれの働きを高めることができる。

【0020】本発明の肌着用編地に用いる合成繊維は、編地に過度の保水性を生じさせずに十分な透水性と速乾性とを持たせるために、比較的吸湿性の低い疎水性合成繊維フィラメントが好ましい。なかでも、ポリエステル、ポリアミドおよびポリプロピレンから選ばれる、1種または2種類以上の組み合わせが好適である。一般に、綿、麻、毛などの天然繊維やセルロース系繊維などは水分を蓄積しやすく、紡績糸は毛羽立ちやすいので、好ましくない。ポリウレタン系弾性糸は、特に限定されないが、ベアの繊維が好ましく用いられる。

【0021】編地の編成は、経編機を使用することが好ましい。なかでも、ラッセル編機を用いて編成した肌着用編地は、緯方向に比較して経方向の伸縮性が高くなるので、ボディスーツやガードルなどの素材に適している。編地組織は、特に限定されず、例えば、図1に示す編組織を用いることができる。

【0022】また、編地の一方の外面層の表面をメッシュ編、針抜き組織、タック編などの凹凸構造に、他方の外面層の表面を平編などのフラット構造に形成すれば、速乾性や吸水性をさらに高めることができる。例えば、表外面層を凹凸構造に形成し、裏外面層をフラット構造に形成して肌側に用いれば、表外面層の表面が増大し、水分の蒸散が早くなるので、速乾性の向上を期待できる。逆に、表外面層をフラット構造に形成し、裏外面層を凹凸構造に形成して肌側に用いれば、肌と接触する面積が小さくなる凹凸面の感触がさらりとする。さらに、肌側外面層に吸水加工を施せば、汗が吸収され、中間層を通って表側に移動されやすくなる。吸水加工は、ポリエチレングリコールやその誘導体などの吸水剤を用いて40行うことができる。吸水加工に用いる加工剤の種類や濃度は、要求される吸水性能により決定すればよい。

【0023】本発明に係る肌着用編地の裏外面層を肌側に用いた、ショーツや靴下などのインナーウェアは、肌に程よくフィットし、しかもさらりとした着心地で長時間快適に着用できる。さらに、抗菌加工を施した肌着用編地は、衛生的で肌に直接接する下着類に好適である。抗菌加工は通常の抗菌剤を用いて行う。前記の用途に対する抗菌性は、菌数測定法(SEK規格)により測定し、増減値差が1.6以上が好ましい。

【0024】本発明に係る肌着用編地はラッセル編機な

どを用いて編成した後、リラックス、精練加工、吸水加工、抗菌加工など後加工を通常の方法で行う。この肌着用編地を用いたインナーウェアは、本発明に係る肌着用編地を用いる以外は通常と同様にして製造することができる。

[0025]

【実施例】以下に、本発明の肌着用編地について具体例 を用いてさらに詳細に説明する。

実施例1

ラッセル機28G編機を用い、図1に示す組織図に従っ て、表外面層を形成する筬 L 2 に 4 0 デニール、36フ ィラメントのナイロンマルチフィラメントを配し、裏外 面層を形成する筬L1に30デニール、10フィラメン トのナイロンウーリーマルチ加工糸を配し、中間層を形 成する、筬L3に70デニール、36フィラメントのナ イロンマルチフィラメントおよび筬L4に140デニー ルのポリウレタン系弾性糸を配し、表1に示す糸使い で、機上密度28ウェール/インチ、50コース/イン チとして編立てを行った。得られた生機に常法によりリ ラックス、精練加工を行った後、酸性染料で白色に染色 20 加工を行った。その後、TNT2 (高松油脂(株)製) 2%owf溶液を用い、乾燥セットを180℃で40秒 間行って吸水加工を施し、仕上げ編地を得た。得られた 編地について、各種物性の測定を行った結果を表2に示 す。得られた編地は、吸水性に優れ、伸長率、伸長回復 率ともに良好なものであった。

【0026】実施例2

中間層を形成する筬L3に70デニール、36フィラメントのナイロンウーリーマルチ加工糸を用いたほかは、 実施例1と同様に編立てを行った。得られた生機に、常*30

* 法によりリラックス、精練加工を行った後、酸性染料で 白色に染色加工を行った。その後、実施例1と同様に吸 水加工を施し、仕上げ編地を得た。得られた編地につい て、各種物性の測定を行った結果を表2に示す。得られ た編地は、とくに裏面保水率が少なく、吸水性に優れ、 伸長率、伸長回復率ともに良好なものだった。

【0027】比較例1

表外面層を形成する筬 L 2に40デニール、17フィラメントのナイロンマルチフィラメントを配し、裏外面層を形成する筬 L 1に30デニール、24フィラメントのナイロンウーリーマルチ加工糸を配したほかは、実施例1と同様にして編立てを行った。得られた生機に、常法によりリラックス、精練加工を行った後、酸性染料で白色に染色加工を施した。その後、実施例1と同様にして吸水加工を行い、仕上げ編地を得た。得られた編地について各種物性の評価を行ったので、その結果を表2に示す。得られた編地は、裏面から表面への透水性が悪く、裏外面層の保水率が高く、べたつきやすかった。

【0028】比較例2

中間層を形成する筬L4に20デニールのポリウレタン系弾性糸を用いた以外は、実施例1と同様に編立てを行った。得られた生機に、常法によりリラックス、精練加工を行った後、酸性染料で白色に染色加工を施した。その後、実施例1と同様にして吸水加工を行い、仕上げ編地を得た。得られた編地について各種物性の評価を行ったので、その結果を表2に示す。得られた編地は、伸長率、伸長回復率共に低く、形態安定性の悪いものであった。

[0029]

【表1】

			糸	使	ĻY			
		裏面層	表面層	表面層に対す	ф	間	屬	
		L 1	L 2	る裏面層の単 繊維繊度の比	L 3	L 4	がデックス の 交編率 (%)	
実施	1	ナイロン	ナイロン	2, 7	ナイロン	スペンデックス	22	
	•	300-10F-加工条	40D-36P-生米	<u> </u>	70D-36P-生糸	140D		
(9)	2	ナイロン	ナイロン	2. 7	ナイロン	スペンデョクス	22	
		30D-10F-加工糸	40D-36P-生糸	5. .	700-36F-加工糸	140D		
比	1	ナイロン	ナイロン	0. 53	ナイロン	スパンデックス	22	
較	,	300-24F-加工糸	40D-17F-生糸		70D-36P-生糸	140D		
(A)	2	ナイロン	ナイロン	2. 7	ナイロン	スペンデックス	4	
		30D-10P-加工糸	40D-36P-生糸	. . '	70D-36F-生糸	20D		

D; デニール

F;フィラメント数

[0030]

	9											10
		拡	散点	新	保	水罩	K	裏面の	裏面の	経方向	縦方向	
		表面	直裏	比	表面	裏面	比	吸水率	吸水速	伸長率	伸長回	
		(cm ²)	(cm²)	(-)	60	(%)	(-)	00	度(sec)	(%)	復率(%)	
実	1	13. 1	2. 5	5. 2	34. 2	5. 5	6. 2	100	1以下	159	94	
施例	2	14. 5	2. 2	6. 6	34. 4	4.1	8. 4	100	1以下	150	96	
比	1	7.8	7. 8	1. 0	23. 0	27. 6	0. 8	80 -	5	148	95	1
較例	2	12. 9	2. 4	5. 3	33. 0	5. 7	5. 8	100	1以下	115	75	

[0031]

【発明の効果】本発明の肌着用編地は、3層以上の多層 構造をなす各層を最適に形成し、吸水性および透水性と 速乾性とに優れ、適度な伸縮性を有しているので、人体 に程よくフィットし、蒸れ感やべたつき感が少ない。中 間層にポリウレタン系弾性糸と、必要により合成繊維マ ルチフィラメントとを用い、ラッセル編機で編成した編 地は、表裏のそれぞれの機能を十分に発揮し、かつ、経 方向の適度な伸縮力を有し、さらりとした感触で長時間 快適に着用できる。必要に応じ、外面層の表面の構造を 20 L3;中間層を構成する糸条 フラット構造や凹凸構造にしたり、後加工することによ*

*り、さらに速乾性や吸水性を高めることができる。洗濯 しても乾きやすく、肌に密着して使用するショーツ、靴 下などインナーウェアの素材に適している。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】 本発明の肌着用編地を形成する編組織図の一 実施態様例。

【符号の説明】

L1 ; 裏外面層を構成する糸条 L2 ; 表外面層を構成する糸条 L4 ;ポリウレタン系弾性糸

【図1】

